


SCHOOL OF NURSING  
PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

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# The Presbyterian Hospital

OF THE

CITY OF CHICAGO



## BULLETIN

April, 1915



# The Presbyterian Hospital Bulletin

Chicago, Ill.

APRIL, 1915

Number 23

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*Published Quarterly by the Women's Auxiliary Board. Committee:*  
*Mrs. James B. Herrick, Chairman; Mrs. H. H. Belfield, Mrs.*  
*G. L. Robinson, Mrs. Perkins Bass, Miss Martha Gemmell.*

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**Subscriptions, 50 Cents a Year, may be sent to Asa Bacon,**  
**Superintendent, The Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago.**

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## THE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board was held in the chapel of the hospital, Monday morning, April 5, at eleven o'clock, with a large attendance. As has been customary, to show the unity of the two governing boards of the hospital, an officer of the Board of Managers presided. In the absence of the president of the Board of Managers, Mr. Albert M. Day, the vice-president, Mr. John B. Lord, officiated.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. A. F. C. Clarke, Moderator of the Chicago Presbytery. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read, followed by the annual reports of the standing committees which had been most admirably woven into a corporate whole by Mrs. W. C. Covert, representative of the First Church.

These reports were followed by an inspiring address on Social Service by Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, president of the Board of the Illinois Training School for Nurses.

The Nominating Committee presented the ticket which we print on the following page and which the Board received enthusiastically.

The Bulletin takes pride in printing these reports, which show so much progressive, constructive work on the part of the Woman's Board, and feels privileged in being able to present the admirable address by Mrs. Wood and also the earnest talk which was given by Dr. Josephine Young before the March meeting of the Social Service Committee. What greater satisfaction could one have than to have a part in such splendid accomplishment?

## REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Honorary President: Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick.

Honorary Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Timothy B. Blackstone, Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. John C. Grant, Mrs. Ernest A. Hamill, Mrs. Albert Keep and Mrs. A. A. Sprague.

President: Mrs. David W. Graham.

Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Henry M. Curtis, Miss Helen V. Drake, Mrs. Edward Blair, Mrs. Wm. Chalmers Covert, Mrs. Albert M. Day, Mrs. A. B. Dick, Mrs. Martin D. Hardin, Mrs. John B. Lord, Mrs. Octavius S. Newell, Mrs. C. K. Pomeroy, Mrs. John Timothy Stone, Mrs. John C. Welling and Mrs. Charles Frederick Wishart.

Secretary: Mrs. Perkins B. Bass.

Treasurer: Miss Maria W. Little.

Assistant Treasurer: Mrs. William Coffeen.

Executive Committee—Class 1918: Mrs. R. F. Goldsmith, River Forest Church; Miss Agnes Liddel, Ninth Church; Mrs. Oliver J. Prentice, Crerar Memorial Church; Mrs. Alexander Ross, Second Church of Evanston; Mrs. Harrietta Snow, La Grange Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Ezra J. Warner, Lake Forest Church.

Nominating Committee: Mrs. L. T. Woodcock, chairman; Mrs. W. J. Campbell, vice-chairman; Mrs. W. C. Brown, Mrs. H. C. Paterson and Miss Frances D. Gould.

To fill vacancies on Executive Committee—Class 1916: Mrs. L. J. Lamson, First Church; Mrs. Geo. R. Nichols, Third Church, and Mrs. Sylvester Fisher, Woodlawn Park Church.

To fill vacancy of Executive Committee—Class 1917: Mrs. C. F. Childs, Lake Forest Church.

## IN MEMORIAM

Tributes to the beloved memory of Mrs. Albert Keep, who entered into life on Easter morning, 1915.

Mrs. Thomas Kane, who has been a life-long friend and associate of Mrs. Keep at the hospital and upon the Board of the Northwest, has compiled these tender tributes from the very beautiful and impressive memorial service held in her honor on Friday morning, April 9, in the Assembly Hall of the Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest. Mrs. Kane herself says: "In the sudden passing of Mrs. Albert Keep from the mortal life to immortality, Chicago, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Board of the Northwest, and many other



nameless charities have lost a most devoted friend and helper. To know her was to love her."

Mrs. A. L. Berry, president of the Board, said "that for more than 42 years Mrs. Keep had been one of the most loyal and efficient members of this Board, first as foreign secretary and then as vice-president. The most loving soul I have ever known."

"The Lamb was enthroned not only on the throne of the universe, but on the throne of her heart," said Mrs. Bradley, the treasurer. "She came nearer than anyone else to being a close friend to every member of the Board. She was a good listener, wise counselor, a fair judge, a woman of great faith."

Among the many who spoke, several told how greatly her wise, clear counsels had helped them in difficult places, leading one who "wanted never to hear another foreign missionary talk" to love the thing she had hated; giving another courage to accept and fill a hard office; opening the eyes of another to the worth of loyalty and service. One saw her lovely portrait in the fourth Proverb, "The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." Mrs. Cleland McAfee felt that Micah's tender words most fittingly described her loving, gently spirit, "What doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, and to love mercy and to walk humbly before thy God." Mrs. Belfield, after linking her faithfulness and service with Prof. Henderson's, said, "She still speaks and we will listen." Miss Ramsey recalled the many times when Mrs. Keep had said just the very word that was needed as only one can who keeps in touch with God.

Mrs. Wm. Blair, the only remaining charter member of the Board, and for nearly 43 years a member of the same church with Mrs. Keep, gave a most beautiful tribute to her friend, saying in part: "Mrs. Keep seemed actuated by a constant impelling desire to be faithful to every duty, and a duty seemed to her always a privilege. She was one of the most cheerful givers I have ever known. Not alone shall we miss her large and loving gifts, but how sadly shall we miss her leadership. She was a natural leader, clear in perception, wise in counsel, faithful in attendance and devoted in the performance of duty. Brought up in her father's family to great devotion to the Episcopal Church and deeply attached to its ordinances all her life, yet, out of regard to her husband's strong preference, she united with the Presbyterian Church with him, and such was her loyalty to whatever cause she espoused that one who knew her only in later life would have thought her born and bred a Presbyterian."

To the younger members of the Board Mrs. Keep's memory will remain through the years a gracious and shining impulse to righteousness and love.

The hospital has good reason to know and appreciate Mrs. Keep's noble generosity in her endowment of a room, the Albert Keep Memorial Room, in memory of her husband.

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For seven years Mrs. Isabella Heroy has been the representative on the Woman's Auxiliary Board from the Fifty-second Avenue Church, and faithfully did she meet her obligations, constant in her attendance at the monthly meetings until ill health compelled the omitting of such duties. Her church was the richer for such representation, as her monthly reports to its Woman's Society showed not only her own great interest in the hospital work, but kept the members well informed. The Board, in this brief memorial, expresses its appreciation of Mrs. Heroy and its sympathy with her family in her death in March, 1915.

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Mrs. A. C. Cotton, wife of Dr. Cotton, long a member of the Presbyterian Hospital medical staff, died at her residence February 25, 1915, after an illness of many months' duration. Mrs. Cotton had been invited into the membership of the Woman's Auxiliary Board because of her husband's connection with the hospital, but she had not been a member long before it was recognized that her service there placed her among its most valuable members. In the temporary absences of the secretary of the Board it was she who was called upon to take up the pen, and her ability and reliability proved themselves inestimable. Sickness soon overtook her, however, and the Board lost her from its active membership. Mrs. Cotton was a woman of such reserve that none, perhaps, outside her immediate family knew the fullness of her worth or the richness of her personality; but in the poise with which she carried to successful accomplishment difficult tasks, in her devotion to her family and her wisdom in planning for their welfare, her associates on the Board and in medical circles recognize the fineness of her character. To Dr. Cotton and to the daughter and son the Woman's Auxiliary Board extends its sincere sympathy.

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## THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR END- ING MARCH 31, 1915.

Since the last annual meeting, April 6, 1914, the Woman's Auxiliary Board has held meetings each month, with the exception of July, August and September.

The Executive Committee has also held nine regular meetings. There have been thirty new members added to the roll and seven resignations. The Board has lost five of its members by death, Miss Elizabeth Willing of the Second Church, Mrs. A. C. Cotton and Mrs. John M. Dodson of the Additional Active Members, Mrs. Belle Heroy of the old Fifty-second Avenue (now Trinity Presbyterian) and Mrs. Brice Miller, for many years an active member and later on the Honorary List.

Omitting the month of February with sixty members present, the average attendance has been eight-three. The present enrollment is two hundred and thirty-nine (239), including nineteen honorary members. There are forty-six churches represented, of which forty-four are Presbyterian and two are Congregational.

MARY MALTMAN BASS, Secretary.

### TREASURER'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1915

Receipts .....	\$15,089.53
Disbursements .....	15,068.96
	<u>\$ 20.57</u>
Balance March 31, 1914.....	<u>\$ 4,796.12</u>
Balance March 31, 1915.....	\$ 4,816.69

To be appropriated as follows:

Endowed bed for ministers and missionaries, not less than a thousand dollars, furnishings, Social Service work, Scholarship and Loan Fund, Nurses' Training School and incidental expenses.

Six free beds have been supported at an expense of \$300.00 each from funds received through our Board as follows:

First Church. Lamson Bed, by Mrs. L. J. Lamson.

Pauline Louise Otis Memorial Bed, by bequest.

Richard A. Wells Bed, by Mrs. T. E. Wells.

Fourth Church. Free Bed, by the women of the church.

Sixth Church. Mary Reynolds Black Bed, by Elizabeth H. Black.

First Church of Austin. Free Bed, by Westminster Guild.

The money coming in through special funds will be reported in the general summary by Mrs. Covert.

HELEN W. COFFEEN, Assistant Treasurer.

## UNIFIED ANNUAL REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Again have the great hands swung around the great dial of Time, completing a year in which the great heart of a great world has been laid bare by experiences unparalleled in its history. Hate, love, cruelty and tenderness have seemed to vie with each other for the ascendancy, for where the engines of war have advanced, close behind them have come the ministering angels who have tenderly removed the injured and reverently buried the dead. The hospital, of which we now give a concrete example, takes only second place in the thought of the world to-day, and in its workings "the quality of its mercy is not strained, for it blesses him who takes as well as him who gives." Do we all know that from this, our own Presbyterian Hospital, four nurses have gone to give of their strength and skill in the care of the men across the sea—Miss Hand and Miss Foerster having gone in September to Kiev, Russia, and Miss Johnson, assistant superintendent for four years, and Miss Hibbert, going in March, joining the others in the American Red Cross service?

### SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

In speaking of these nurses, we instantly think of the other 160 now in our Nurses' Home, 138 of whom are pupils, 31 being in the preliminary class. The graduating class for 1915 enrolls 41, making the number of nurses graduated since the school started 193. Thirteen nurses have been in the Social Service Department during the past year, the time varying from two to six weeks. One of the three scholarships is now being carried on. An articulate skeleton has been given for use in the class-room, and by an appropriation of \$12.38 from the Furnishing Fund to the Training School Fund, the committee, of which Miss Drake is chairman, has been able to present another microscope to the student nurses at a cost of \$62.50.

We are again indebted to our friend, Mr. Ernest A. Hamill, for the Christmas dinner and entertainment, and to those friends and members of the Board who, through donations of concert tickets, flowers, fruit and books, have given much pleasure to our nurses; and to those who have added to their happiness by automobile rides and entertaining them in their homes our thanks, as well as those of the young women, are most heartily given. We wish also to mention here with gratitude the kindness of Mrs. Arthur T. Aldis of Lake Forest in giving at the graduating exercises her delightful "Appreciation of Florence Nightingale."

### FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Five years ago, when the Finance Committee was established,

it was intimated that it would be short-lived, but we are happy to say that this year has been no less successful than its predecessors. Mrs. A. B. Dick, the chairman, reports that there has been collected during the year ending March 31, 1915, the sum of \$3,300.00. This represents subscriptions from 85 members of this Board.

It is always interesting to know what new work is to be undertaken each year by this Auxiliary, to be its incentive and motive for truly greater work. Each year our women prove themselves undaunted before any suggested plan, and when the Superintendent of the Hospital intimated that the time was ripe for the endowment of a room for ministers and missionaries, he found ready co-operation. The generous gift of \$2,000.00 of our Honorary Vice-President, Madam McCormick, combined with the \$1,000.00 from the Board of the Northwest and the \$2,000.00 that our own Board has been able to set aside through the pledge fund, completes to-day \$5,000.00, one-half the necessary \$10,000.00 that an endowed room demands. As the Board of the Northwest agreed to assume one-fourth of this entire amount, it will be seen that \$1,500.00 is still due from that source and \$3,500.00 from this Board. It is the expectation that this amount will be paid in by the annual meeting of 1917. Through the courtesy of the Board of Managers, Room 342 has been assigned; the plate is on the door and will be shown to all present to-day. It is to be hoped that it will mean as much happiness to those who occupy it as it has meant to those interested in making it possible.

#### BULLETIN COMMITTEE.

In order that the members of our churches and all the members of the Board may know just what is being done in this splendid institution, the Bulletin is issued four times a year. While it is sent to each member of the Board, whether or not she has contributed the small due of 50 cents, this committee, combined with the Finance Committee, wonders if it is not possible, in some way, to make each member feel a responsibility in meeting the cost of this publication, by remembering to pay the small fee asked. The committee assumes that it is the smallness of the fee that makes it so easily forgotten and wonders if it would not be well to increase it simply as an aid to memory. The committee has prepared and published four issues of the Bulletin during the year—the April, 1914, issue, consisting of 21 pages; the July, October, 1914, and January, 1915, numbers consisting of 16, 21 and 16 pages, respectively. The expense of printing has been \$131.50; envelopes for mailing \$2.50, and postage \$14.34. In addition to the Board and Chapel notes and to the reports of the many

committees of the Woman's Board, relative to their work for the hospital, the committee has been privileged to present an essay on Florence Nightingale by Mrs. Arthur T. Aldis of Lake Forest and an Appreciation of Mrs. Daniel A. Jones by Dr. Henry B. Stehman of Pasadena, formerly superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, and a dramatic presentation of her five years' leadership of the Woman's Board by our president, Mrs. David W. Graham. The Bulletin has also, in the Alumnæ notes, been the medium by which the Nurses' Alumnæ Association of the Presbyterian Hospital Training School has disseminated its news.

#### LIBRARY REPORT.

Perhaps, following in line with the literary efforts of our Board, it would be well to tell next of the work of our Library Committee. As the Board members leave the hospital after each monthly meeting, a faithful few remain to put in order the bookcases, making possible the distribution of reading matter through the wards. Fresh books and magazines have been placed in the cases and about 350 books have been covered. The committee depends entirely upon contributions of books and magazines with which to do its work, and wishes to express most grateful appreciation of the generous supply always at hand. Nor should we fail to mention with especial thanks the stories sent by the Silver Cross Circle of the Normal Park Church, gathered from magazines and put together in a way easy for a half-reclining person to handle. While the literature contributed is intended for all the patients, we learn that, in a large measure, it is the ward patients who constitute 66 per cent of the total number of patients who are benefited.

Many have, perhaps, noticed that the central point of distribution is on the same floor as the chapel, and that it is by means of little carts taken up and down on the elevators that old books are brought up to be replaced by fresh reading matter on the various floors. This is a laborious work and the committee would welcome new members to its force, members who are willing and expect to give a half day of each month to this work. The committee also wishes us not to forget that in June comes the annual Book Shower of light reading, suitable for patients during the summer when we all know that anything heavy seems heavier than usual.

#### ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP.

When the meetings began in the autumn and the Board learned of the great catastrophe facing the world, and that America must



suffer financially with its sister nations, it was feared that the Associate Membership might suffer in consequence. It is with delight that Miss Stillwell, the committee's chairman, reports the largest contribution in the history of its work, which has continued for 21 years. The total amount from this source is \$1,505.50. To this 37 churches contributed, six giving over \$100.00. Of these the Highland Park Church gave \$209.50 and the Fourth Church \$194.00. Thirteen churches gave more than last year; 21 gave less; two gave the same, and one new church was added.

#### ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

Whether sick or whether well, all of us love to be entertained, and it is delightful to know that in this regard the patients have not been forgotten. During the winter, under the care of Miss Blatchford and Miss White, twelve entertainments have been given for the pleasure of those well enough to attend, and their appreciation and ours is given most heartily to those friends of the Buena Park Church, of the Junior League, who have twice given a program, of the Hinsdale Congregational and Presbyterian churches, of the Central Park Church, of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, of the Amateur Musical Club and of the students of McCormick Seminary, who have given them much to enjoy at the time and also in memory. Besides these already mentioned, friends of one of the patients, Miss Ross, gave an entertainment, and Mrs. Starbuck, with her niece, Miss Whitfield. Mrs. Culbertson and Miss Wells, a friend of the chairman of the committee, arranged most delightful programs which were greatly enjoyed.

"If you make a man happy now, you make him happy twenty years hence by the memory of it."

#### DELICACIES COMMITTEE

The giving of the work of our hands to any worthy cause always draws us closer to the object itself, so the happy thought of Mrs. Chas. Reed, the chairman of the Delicacies Committee, of preparing labels for our contributions of jellies, jams, etc., and of circulating them for use among the churches in the early summer, and asking us to set aside our contributions when they were made, resulted in a wonderful gain in gifts of delicacies. The first order of 500 labels went so quickly that a second order of 500 was given. The ready and cheerful response to this appeal makes the duties of the chairman a delightful task. The cash contribution of \$515.00, though some-

what less than last year, is far overbalanced by the abundance of the delicacies themselves. There were given:

- 3,054 glasses of jelly.
- 265 bottles of grape juice.
- 5 gallons marmalade.
- 12 quarts of fruit canned.
- 56 bottles of pickles.
- 6 boxes of oranges.
- 1 barrel and 1 bushel of apples.
- 10 baskets of grapes.

Contributions for Thanksgiving were so generous that we will take time to hear them:

- 412 lbs. of turkey.
- 50 lbs. of bacon.
- 60 lbs. of grapes.
- 14 lbs. of wafers.
- 150 lbs. of nuts.
- 30 lbs. of butterine.
- 30 lbs. of butter.
- 2 barrels of sweet potatoes.
- 1 barrel of cranberries.
- 2 barrels of apples.
- 2 boxes of raisins.
- 4 boxes of celery.
- 3 boxes of oranges.
- 30 dozens of eggs.
- 10 gallons of cream.
- 6 gallons of oysters.
- 100 loaves of bread.
- 500 paper napkins.

In addition, there were 400 lbs. of turkey given at Christmas time.

One of the significant and touching incidents in connection with this report is the record of a contribution of delicacies from the Kindergarten Department of Olivet Mission.

#### FURNISHING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Henry M. Curtis, as chairman of the Furnishing Committee, wishes to express the joy and benefit which she and her committee derive in having a share in this wonderful hospital work and the blessing that is theirs for the opportunity of making comfortable the sick



and weary ones. Theirs is no easy task, for they have selected and purchased:

- 86 2-3 dozen sheets,
- 185 dozen napkins,
- 50 dozen pillow slips,
- 496 dimity bedspreads,
- 25 dozen towels,
- 20 dozen wash cloths,

besides table cloths and tray cloths at an expenditure of \$2,142.80.

A contribution has been made toward the microscope for the Training School for Nurses and 12 dozen soup spoons, valued at \$4.20 a dozen, have been secured in exchange for over 7,000 soap wrappers collected during the past twelve months. In this connection, Mrs. Hackney, the chairman of the Linen Committee, reports that 17 churches contributed in money \$491.00, the Highland Park Church again taking the lead, and that linen to the value of \$127.00 was given, making a total of \$618.00. One of the strongest connecting working links between the churches and the hospital is the sewing that is done in the many Ladies' Aid Societies. Never is a quantity of work presented, be it the difficult surgical gowns or the easier and pleasanter tray cloths and napkins, that each woman does not feel her heart going out in tender sympathy to those who are going to be made more comfortable for the stitches she has taken. In 35 churches the women have been happy in hemming:

- 99 dozen napkins,
- 50 dozen tray cloths,
- 4 dozen dresser scarfs,
- 14 dozen stand covers,
- 60 dozen towels,
- 3 dozen diapers,

and in making 20 dozen patients' gowns and 17 dozen infants' slips.

#### THE CHILD'S FREE BED.

Mrs. J. Ellis Slater, as chairman of the Child's Free Bed Committee, reports that March 31 marks the closing of the third year toward securing the necessary \$5,000.00 for the bed which is being endowed by the Sunday schools of the Chicago Presbytery. A total of \$3,540.37 has been raised. Owing, doubtless, to the many calls appealing to the interests and sympathy of the children during the past winter, the gifts for the Free Bed have been smaller than in the two previous years. Two schools, the Emerald Avenue and the Trinity, have contributed this year for the first time and three more are to

give their Easter offerings. Thirty-seven schools have given \$1,003.64, Oak Park giving the largest amount, \$100.00. It was hoped that the necessary \$5,000.00 could be raised in four years, and to do this \$1,500.00 must be raised next year. The estimated cost for caring for a child in a ward is \$1.75 a day. Cannot the teachers in our Sunday school emulate the example of a class in one school which throughout the year keeps its hospital envelope in evidence, dropping in its gifts whenever possible, these always not to interfere with the regular contributions to the Sunday school or its pledges to Home and Foreign Missions.

Less than half a cent a day from the scholars in our Sunday schools would soon realize the necessary \$1,500.00. From reports received from the Presbyterian Hospital of Philadelphia, we find that the Sunday schools there are endowing their fourth bed. Is that not an incentive to us to continue not only endowing bed No. 1, but No. 2, 3 and 4, until we have all the beds in the Convalescent Ward endowed by our Sunday schools?

#### TAG DAY.

When we consider that of the 7,600 patients of 42 different nationalities received in the hospital this past year, 1,172 were children, and of that number, 502 were cared for absolutely without expense to their parents, but at a cost to the hospital of \$16,064.00, is it any wonder that this Board feels that it has a place in the work of the Chicago Children's Benefit League? It is with pleasure that the chairman of the Tag Day Committee, Mrs. John Howard Todd, reports that the \$2,166.59 received on Tag Day finished the necessary \$5,000.00 towards endowing the "Tag Day Bed," which is now occupied by a little Italian girl, 12 years old, who is receiving beside instruction. This makes the third bed endowed in the Children's Ward, the other two being the Sunshine Bed and the Mary A. McDivitt Bed. The Tag Day report was printed in full in the October Bulletin, so will not be repeated here. To one, however, who has been a worker on all the preceding Tag Days, it seemed as though the world situation had made tender the hearts of the thousands going to and fro on that day, and it was most apparent that there were fewer deaf, dumb and blind people on the street than on any previous Tag Day. The results of the day prove that statement and we again wish to express our gratitude to the members of the Board and to the women of the churches who were willing to see the sun both rise and set in their efforts to make the day a success. When we remember that not less than 30 per cent of the work of the hospital is entirely

free, and that it costs the hospital \$100,000.00, is it any wonder that the Woman's Board feels there is no activity on its part too great to help meet these demands?

There is another item to remember, which is that the free work for children has grown so rapidly that it is now confined entirely to *Chicago* children, no children outside of town being admitted.

#### SOCIAL SERVICE.

In no department has work increased more rapidly than in the Social Service Department, so the policy inaugurated last year of placing the work directly under the superintendent of the hospital was a very good one. Miss Douglas, the secretary of the Social Service Committee, feels that this policy could not have proven itself so well merited had it not been for the unusually thorough and conscientious work of the Social Service worker, Miss Breeze. Miss Breeze has always kept in mind the high aim of the hospital and has been most patient, faithful and self-sacrificing. There have been capable pupil nurses on duty almost all the year, and they have expressed great appreciation of the opportunities given them for practical work and for instruction from Miss Breeze. Because of the increasing number of patients there has been a corresponding demand for clerical work. To meet this need, arrangements were made with Mr. McAfee, of the Presbyterian Training School, for one of the students in that school, Miss Kramer, to spend three afternoons a week in the Social Service office. The plan has been successful. First and foremost among the donations to this work during this year, has been the discovery in the will of Mrs. Daniel A. Jones of the bequest of \$10,000.00 for work among the outgoing patients of the hospital. Beginning with January, 1915, the Board of Managers has turned over to the Woman's Board the yearly income of \$400.00 to be used for the Social Service Department. It is not only fitting, but it is a joy to pay a tribute of deepest gratitude to the wonderful foresight of Mrs. Jones in planning for such Social Service work at a time when such ideas, if not such words, were unknown.

At Christmas, extra donations of \$25.00 were made to the Social Service Fund. Aside from these gifts of money, many packages of new garments have been received. The Needlework Guild, as usual, sent baby clothing and many other garments. Class E of the Third Church has been actively engaged in making outing flannel kimonos, slips and other infants' clothing. Crocheted baby slippers have come in great quantities from Mrs. Geo. W. Whitfield of the First Presbyterian Church, and many others of the Board have brought valuable

additions to the supply closet. The donations of used clothing became so numerous that a sub-committee, consisting of Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Penfield, was appointed to keep the supply assorted and arranged. The nurses in the Training School have been generous in supplementing the need for clothes and at Christmas time took dinners to several families. The Ben Hur Class of the Third Church also assisted at Thanksgiving and Christmas with baskets of supplies for families. This year, for the first time, the Registration Bureau received payment for its service to the department, thus enabling the workers to secure prompt and reliable information on many complicated cases.

The Tag Day Committee appropriated \$416.00 of its balance in October for the support of the wet nurse until October 31, 1915. During the early summer, one nurse stayed about two months and in the month of August another was procured who is still satisfactory. During the present year these nurses have cared for 45 babies and many of these little lives could not have been saved without this help. An unusual experiment was tried at one time when there was an over-abundant supply of milk. Several pints were sterilized three times and after a week were used successfully.

Miss Breeze's statistical report now follows:

Of the 1,326 patients received during the year, 227 were old patients, 747 were adults, 242 were maternity patients and 337 were children.

Office calls .....	1,428
Visits in homes.....	1,074
Letters received .....	690
Letters written .....	418
Old clothes given.....	493
New clothes given.....	602
Co-operation with other medical agencies....	63

Abdominal supports were purchased for 24 patients, for which \$78.54 have been received in refunds on these loans. Amount still due on loans, \$22.81, which seems a very good showing.

Twenty-six members of the Board and groups from different churches have sent new and used clothing for distribution.

A new phase of Social Service work, under the name of Bedside Instruction has been established since October, 1914. Miss Smith, a student of Smith College, has been continuing school work with such children in the Convalescent Ward as are able to study and who are to remain in the hospital for any length of time. Work has been done with five children, ranging from the ages of six to sixteen, and

has proved very successful. Instruction has been given in English, reading, arithmetic, rhetoric and spelling. Miss Fowler has continued throughout the year to spend each Wednesday morning in the Convalescent Ward. As the average age of the children is lower than that of last year, the work has been more on the kindergarten order. They have made scrapbooks, valentines, paper furniture, wall-paper designs and other ingenious articles.

The Social Service Department and its workers realize that the cordial co-operation of the medical staff is necessary to its best development. To further this end, the committee has established the custom of asking to its monthly meetings members of the medical staff to give suggestions and listen to the detailed reports of the month's work. It is hoped in this way that the professional side of the hospital may see the increase and realize the importance of the work carried on by the able corps of workers in the Social Service Department.

The fact becoming known that many patients on leaving the hospital wished to show their appreciation of what had been done for them, it was decided to appoint a committee, to whom should be sent a list of names of patients who had been cared for during the past month. A letter was written by this committee and sent to each name on the list, not with the thought that those who had the most money would respond to this appeal, but that those who had received a great deal and not been able to make full return would be glad to respond.

This is called the Special Social Service Committee, and Mrs. J. B. Lord has willingly assumed this duty and presents the following report:

"Since August, 594 letters have been sent out, and in return there have been received in August one letter containing \$5.00, two in September containing \$6.00, four in October containing \$114, two in November containing \$15, three in January containing \$6.50, making a total of \$146.50. Postage \$7.26, leaving a balance of \$139.24."

By vote of the Board it was decided that this fund should constitute a special fund for social service work, and the expenses of bedside instruction have been met from this fund. These expenses are smaller than might be expected, as the instructor wishes to donate one-half of her time.

#### VISITING COMMITTEE

Years ago a little child was standing near a window when a sunbeam flitted in and fell across the floor. The child, stepping on



the sunbeam, asked his mother what it was. "That," she replied, "is one of God's smiles." Years later, after that mother's work was done, among her treasures was found a tiny pair of shoes, on which was written: "These are the shoes George wore when he stood where God smiled." Who of us, from month to month, can look at and listen to the reports of the chairman of our Visiting Committee without feeling that she stands so often where "God smiles," and so radiates the brightness of His sunshine as she enters the wards of this hospital, that her face and her words are a benediction to each one of those to whose bedside she goes? In her report Mrs. Small says:

"We crave inspiration from our Master to be able to express the work of the Visiting Committee, for 'it's hard to spread on paper the warm words that get chilled in the tub of ink and belie themselves.' Whenever we are beside the sick and see the kind expression of welcome that is given us, the language of the heart refuses to be repeated. Many times, in the men's ward, when I stand at the foot of a bed, those in their invalid chairs gather in a little group, and the name of Jesus is the theme, and we have evidences that convince us that good is done."

The committee now numbers three—Mrs. Small, Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Hoover—and about 1,800 calls have been made. We know that untold benefit has come from these 1,800 visits, for they have been made in the spirit of these few lines with which Mrs. Small closes her report:

"I cannot do it alone;  
The waves run fast and high,  
And the fogs close chill around,  
And the light goes out in the sky;  
But I know that we two  
Shall win in the end—  
Jesus and I."

Right in line with the beautiful work done by the Visiting Committee should be mentioned the helpful work of the chaplain, Mr. Ware. Over 2,500 patients have been able to attend the Sunday services, averaging fifty a Sunday. Mr. Bacon says it is the largest attendance he has ever known. It certainly speaks for the helpfulness and the acceptability of the chaplain's services.

The Board takes this opportunity of expressing to Miss Ella Snell its appreciation of her faithful service in the chapel every Sunday. Entirely as a labor of love, Miss Snell, a skilled musician,



takes charge of the music for all the chapel services. We also wish to thank the young people of the different churches who assist in bringing the patients in the wheeled chairs from their rooms and the wards to the services.

The flowers which brighten the desk each Sunday in loving remembrance of a now glorified life are given to each patient as he leaves the room, fulfilling still further their mission of love.

For such a successful year's work, to whom shall honor be given but to her to whom honor is due? To our beloved and faithful president, who in an inadvertent moment, two months ago, said she was so proud of this Board that she would love to be its president for the next twenty-five years! To insure that good fortune we pledge her our allegiance anew, feeling that the success of the past is only prophetic of a greater future, and remembering that in this wonderful work for humanity, not the devoted one or two, but all of us must have a share.

While "the work of the world is done by few, God asks that a part be done by you."

ALICE HUDSON COVERT.

## ADDRESS OF MRS. IRA COUCH WOOD

*President of the Board of the Illinois Training School for Nurses.*

In coming to the Presbyterian Hospital, as I do, with such pleasure this morning, from the Illinois Training School for Nurses, I share the feelings of the proud mother who returns to visit her eldest and most successful daughter, who has established a permanent home of her own.

It is with very particular pride that the Illinois Training School has watched the growth and development of the Presbyterian Training School for Nurses, and with the most friendly interest has seen it broaden its sphere of usefulness in the community. I have just had the pleasure, too, of seeing your beautiful nurses' home in all its perfection of detail and its abiding home comforts. As I made the round of this beautiful building, with all its modern improvements and conveniences of every sort, its abundance of fresh air and sunlight, and thought of the old, well-worn buildings of our own school, I was forcibly reminded of a story that made a great impression upon me in my early youth.

I remember that we had a very brilliant cousin, an educator of note, who frequently made us visits, bringing with her a scintillating wit and a force and good humor equal to any situation or emergency. On one particular occasion she was invited to deliver an address at some gathering of educators from all over the country, and I remember hearing with the greatest interest of the very handsome gown that she was to have made, under my mother's guidance, to suitably grace this momentous occasion. When she stopped with us upon her return from the conference, we asked, with one voice, of the success of her speech, and particularly of the sensation which we felt sure the gown had created. Her somewhat shamefaced reply was: "My dears, I never packed the waist of the gown!" And then, to our horrified chorus of "What did you do?" she replied: "Why, I wore my old clothes, of course; but I had to make *myself* twice as attractive."

So, as regards our nurses' home as compared to yours, we in the Illinois Training School are sometimes in the difficult position of having to make *ourselves* twice as attractive!

It is a great pleasure to remember that your work and ours was the same in the early days, when the nurse as a professional woman was hardly known in the land. The noble women who founded the Illinois Training School in the early '80s, and first brought the idea of giving to young women special training as nurses, encountered all

the difficulties of pioneers on untrodden ground. The idea of founding a training school at all was looked upon by the public with little sympathy, and scoffed at by many as a ridiculous effort to teach a woman what she must already know by instinct. But these few women persevered, and very shortly, after establishing a few nurses in Cook County Hospital, the Presbyterian Hospital asked to have these trained women serve also in its wards. For a number of years this advantageous and very friendly arrangement continued, until the Illinois Training School found itself obliged to make a choice between the County and the Presbyterian hospitals, feeling that it could not serve the rapidly-growing needs of both institutions. It was with great regret that we severed our connection with the Presbyterian Hospital, but we strongly felt that the sick poor in the County had the prior claim upon our services; and certainly you can hardly have cause for regret in the great success that your school has achieved under the direction of one of our most brilliant graduates, Miss MacMillan.

With just this word of greeting and good-fellowship for your institution and your work, I turn to the special subject about which I was asked to speak to you this morning—that is, the social service work in Cook County Hospital.

Some four or five years ago the United Charities of Chicago, under the guidance of Mr. Sherman Kingsley, realized the crying need in the County Hospital of someone to help solve the problem of the homeless man who needed convalescent care. As an attempt at solution, the United Charities established a small home for such men, and placed in the hospital two women as friendly helpers to these men in their hour of need. This was in reality the beginning of social service work in Cook County Hospital.

Very shortly after the election of Mr. Bartzon to the presidency of the County Board, these women were asked to leave—to stop their good work—on the ridiculous pretext that the room they occupied was needed for other purposes. It seemed to our Board a great pity that such efforts as these should be lost, and we asked permission of Mr. Bartzon to continue this work under the auspices of the Illinois Training School, but at first he did not see his way clear to do so. It is rather characteristic of our rushing American life that it often takes great tragedies to teach us simple lessons, and it was a tragedy that made it possible for us finally to begin our work of social service in the hospital.

One summer's day the newspapers devoted several columns to the oft-repeated but pitiable story of a girl leaving the County Hos-

pital with a baby in her arms, friendless and penniless, who had walked the streets until she fell from starvation and exhaustion, with her dead baby in her arms.

The public awakened for a moment to ask why it was necessary that such tragedies should occur in our midst, as they have occurred hundreds of times, and it gave us a chance to reply: "It need not happen again if we can put social service workers into the County Hospital." This Mr. Bartzén was finally prevailed upon to allow, and we thereupon started the service with one worker. Fortunately, Dr. Richard Cabot of Boston had been in Chicago a short time before these events, and hearing from his lecture what had been accomplished in the Massachusetts General Hospital through social service, we had formed some ideals as to the work we wished to do and the type of woman we must choose if we would be successful in it. Very fortunately, a woman was close at hand—one of our own graduates, Miss Marian Prentiss—and we have never had cause to regret her choice as supervisor of the Social Service Department.

Shortly after we began our service in the hospital we called a conference of the superintendents of the principal philanthropic institutions in Chicago and asked for their co-operation and counsel in this pioneer venture in the County Hospital. Among others there that day was Miss Julia Lathrop. In asking for her word of advice, she replied: "The most bitter shame laid at the door of Cook County is that this great hospital permits the unmarried mothers with their babies to leave the hospital with not a soul to give friendly counsel and guidance for a future that must look black indeed to these unfortunate girls." I am very glad to say that, through the work of our Social Service Department, this disgrace can no longer stand against the name of Cook County, for it is now impossible for any mother to leave the hospital without a home being ready to offer her shelter, and with a welcome prepared in advance for her by a wise, sympathetic counselor.

It would break your heart to hear the stories of these girls and to see the pitiful little human subterfuges they resort to in order to make one believe that they, too, have homes and husbands and may be counted among the fortunate protected ones of our human family. These unmarried girls who come to our maternity ward are not so-called bad girls (the latter usually are received in a different department), and are often more sinned against than sinning. When the social service worker gets into friendly connection with such a girl upon her entrance into the hospital, she tries to learn, of

course, something of her story, and to find, if possible, where her home is; because we find altogether the best results are obtained where girls can be returned to their own homes. Sometimes these girls will give five or six incorrect addresses in the endeavor to save their families from possible disgrace. These addresses are, of course, looked up, and when the girl finally realizes that it is impossible to deceive this friendly woman, who comes to her day after day with words of cheer and good counsel, she tells the sordid, miserable details of a story of misplaced trust or brutal betrayal. If the girl is found really to have no home of her own, then one is found for her either in a convalescent home of her religious preference, or with some kindly woman who agrees to take her and give her a chance to start again, either with or without her baby. Dozens of different solutions have to be worked out to fit individual cases, but that they are often worked out to a happy ending is a cause for great congratulation.

It is tragic to have to acknowledge that, whereas last year the record of illegitimate births was one-third of the total number recorded in the hospital, this year it is almost one-half. The cause of this lamentable increase we are not able accurately to determine.

The next step in the care of the well babies leaving the maternity ward is to prevent them returning to the Children's Hospital within a few weeks or months (as they so often have in the past) sick from improper care or neglect. Consequently the social service workers undertake to give some instruction to all mothers leaving the hospital with their babies, whether married or unmarried; and, if possible, the mothers are taken by a nurse to the nearest infant-welfare station as the best means to this end. They also visit the homes of all children in the hospital under two years of age, giving the mothers instructions in the care and feeding of the children, and have been quite successful in changing the statistics in the Children's Hospital and lowering the number of return visits to the hospital; for the babies used to return from one to fifteen times, victims of ignorance and neglect, until finally their frail lives went out in this unequal struggle.

The importance of extending our work to cover the women's medical and surgical wards was brought clearly home to us one day not long after our social service was started. The head nurse noticed a woman, who had recently been through a very severe operation, necessitated by the brutality of her husband, who seemed to have no powers of recuperation. She cried for hours at a time, and seemed to be slowly going down hill instead of up. It baffled the doctors and it



puzzled the nurse. Finally, one day the head nurse called in the social service worker to see if she might discover a clue to the woman's pitiable condition. It was not long before Miss Prentiss had the woman's story poured into her sympathetic ear. It seems the woman had left at home four tiny children in the care of a father more often drunk than sober. Her thoughts were with these children day and night, and her anxiety for their safety was preventing her recovery. Within an hour the social service worker was at her home—but not a trace of a child could be found. Finally a neighbor reported the children as having been seen the night before in the company of a negro. With a heart like lead, the worker went through the neighborhood for a trace of the children. She finally found them safe in the care of a white woman, unacquainted with their mother. When the drunken father had turned the four children into the street and locked them out of the house after dark the night before, the negro had proved the Good Samaritan and placed them in the safe keeping of a woman he knew. Within twenty-four hours boarding places had been found for the children by the Social Service Department, the father had been placed under probation by the court, and the mother was started on the road to recovery with a light heart.

Such stories as these, with differing details, might be told without number, and they make us feel only the more sure that this application of social service work to hospitals is one of the greatest steps yet taken in the amelioration of suffering and misery.

I often think of social service as the ounce of prevention in the great pound of cure that the hospital works; but more often I like to think of the social service worker as doing the friendly, neighborly acts we might each one of us love to do, had not the size of our city and the complexities of modern life made it physically impossible.

When we began the social service work in the County Hospital, a little over three years ago, our one worker, Miss Prentiss, could be given but scant desk room in the smoky atmosphere of the county agent's office; but, in spite of all the trials that would have discouraged any woman with less faith in her work than Miss Prentiss, the department has prospered and we now have seven paid workers on our staff, who are housed in comfortable quarters in our new hospital. Two workers, moreover, are furnished to our department by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and one by the Jewish Aid Society. We are very grateful for the help, also, of students from the School of Civics and Philanthropy, who come to us for several months of



service, and for the women who so generously give volunteer service in the different departments.

We have tried the experiment this year of sending the probationers in the school, a few at a time, to make visits with the social service workers, feeling that they would approach their patients in a much more sympathetic manner if they knew the home conditions from which they had come and to which they must return.

Last year we cared for over 3,500 individual cases at a cost of about \$1.00 per case. When one remembers that it costs the county over \$1.00 a day for every patient received within its doors, we can hardly figure the vast financial saving which the Social Service Department effects in preventing the return of patients who in years past, through ignorance or lack of care in their homes, returned to the hospital over and over again for further treatment.

Our work has also been facilitated by the services of the registration bureau and by the cordial co-operation on the part of all the charitable agencies in Chicago.

I was naturally deeply interested in hearing the report of your very efficient and beautiful Social Service Department, and I could not but feel that you were especially fortunate in having secured the services of Miss Breeze as a worker. She is one of our graduates of whom we feel very proud. She was at one time assistant superintendent of the Illinois Training School, and is at the present time a valued member of our Board of Managers.

I trust I can make you feel what a great pleasure and a privilege it has been to me to attend this meeting, and to talk with you a little of matters in which we have so keen an interest in common.

May I wish you most warmly all success in the splendid work you are carrying on, and godspeed in all your endeavors for the relief of the sick and suffering in our midst?

## CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED

At a meeting of the Chicago Board of Education, one of its members, a physician, during a discussion of the mental condition of the feeble-minded, made the following illuminating comment: "There ain't no difference atween childern, anyway. Some is shtupid and some ain't shtupid, and you can't always tell which is which." If he had been speaking of the group of mentally-abnormal children who are classed as border-line cases, he could hardly have described them better, for these belong to a class which must be studied and observed for months before reaching a final conclusion. They are eugenically and morally the greatest menace to the public, the most difficult to place and hold. The psychologist, the doctor, social agencies and the court must co-operate to give them justice, to develop their evident and latent ability, and finally, if inevitable, to place them where they can bring no harm to themselves or to the public, for a really feeble-minded child, however apparently bright, is never educable. Once feeble-minded, always feeble-minded.

There are three other distinct groups of the feeble-minded, graded according to intelligence. Those of the highest grades are called morons, and are defined as individuals "capable of earning a living under favorable circumstances, but incapable, from mental defect existing from birth or from an early age, of competing on equal terms with their fellows, or of managing themselves and their affairs with ordinary prudence." They are like children from eight to twelve years of age. Imbeciles have the intelligence of children from three to seven years of age, and, while they are incapable of self-support, can protect themselves from injury. Idiots are lowest in intelligence and are incapable of protecting or helping themselves.

Binet, a Frenchman, arranged a series of intelligence tests, trying them out on thousands of school children in Paris. The tests are quite universal in their adaptability to all civilized children. For example, a normal four-year-old child should be able to repeat three numbers—748—after hearing them once; an eight-year-old, five numbers; a ten-year-old, six, and a twelve-year-old, seven. The tests for a nine-year-old child include making change, 20 cents less 4 cents, definitions of fork, table, chair, horse, mama, in terms higher than those of use, the date, the months of the year and the arrangement in order of a series of cubes similar in appearance, but of different weights. Each year has representative tasks of its own. The Binet system is only one method of testing. A well-trained psychologist has many others at his command and uses them.

No small number of the border-line group have physical defects, which lie behind the apparent mental defect. In our own clinic at Rush Medical College, children who seemed very deficient have developed into normal individuals after the removal of adenoids and tonsils. Through the kindness of Mr. Bacon and the surgeons connected with the Presbyterian Hospital, it has been possible to procure operative interference for a number of these cases, with remarkable results.

Another type of child helped to higher mentality by medical care is the cretin. A brother and sister, ten and eight years of age, were brought to the dispensary by a juvenile court officer. They were cretins, almost unable to talk or to be trusted alone, and had the appearances of profoundly dull little masses of humanity. Under thyroid treatment the development has been marvelous. The boy, now twelve years old, is writing, and talks fluently about "the team" in his block and the much despised "bunch" in the next block, which he regards as legitimate prey. These cases could be multiplied many times. The United Charities and other organizations have sent us a number of adults, either heads of families or unmarried women who are morally irregular. It has been shown that the proportion of feeble-minded prostitutes is large. The group of feeble-minded fathers and mothers is also large, so that a far greater amount of dependency is due to the gravitation of the mentally "down and out" than the public is aware. These parents are prolific and pass on to their children their lack of mental equipment, so that these in turn become wards of the state. Thus the trouble multiplies. The now famous Kallikak family is a modern classical example of this kind. In Revolutionary days, Martin Kallikak became the father of a feeble-minded, illegitimate child, whose mother, a seventeen-year-old girl, was also feeble-minded. About 490 descendants are the result of this temporary union, and of them all but four have been either feeble-minded, criminals, prostitutes, epileptics or paupers. Afterward Martin Kallikak married a normal woman, and from this union has resulted approximately the same number of descendants, all of whom are normal except three, who have been insane. "Blood tells" either way.

Our dispensary has been dealing for two years with a family consisting of a mother and two little girls, all feeble-minded. They have been a charge of the United Charities for a still longer time. Every effort has been made to place them in Lincoln, but since there has been no law either to commit them or retain them when committed, all efforts

have been fruitless. Dr. Clara Town, the psychologist of our dispensary clinic, Judge Schofield and Judge Olson have framed a law which is at the present time being brought before the legislature by the State Board of Charities, for the commitment and permanent segregation of the feeble-minded of this state. There are five thousand such adults and children living in Chicago alone. As it will be years before housing provision can be made for them in colonies, all public and private agencies will be taxed to their utmost to minimize the harm they may do in the meantime to themselves and others.

Municipal and juvenile courts, social workers and a few public-spirited physicians are fully alive to the peril of the mentally unfit, and there are psychologists in all large cities who are available for this work, but in less thickly settled communities there is no one but the physician to recognize the condition and handle it. So far the medical profession is generally ignorant of the problem. Without doubt a medical background is the best single equipment for the responsibility, segregation and care of the mentally deficient. It remains, therefore, to prepare outgoing medical students for this important, far-reaching public function. A dispensary clinic for this purpose, which is still in its infancy, has been organized at Rush Medical College in connection with the Department of Nervous Diseases.

Funds are needed for a school hospital, for hospital beds, for at least half time of a psychologist and a medical-research worker, and for full time of one teacher; in short, such an equipment as will enable medical students to become familiar with the feeble-minded, with their medical problems and with modern methods of making them as useful in the world as possible.

Feeble-mindedness is growing with alarming rapidity, and is now, perhaps, the greatest menace to the race. Next to the importance of equipping the normal child for life is the elimination by segregation of the subnormal child. Medicine must eventually solve the enigmas of this class of people, for in every instance disease of some sort lies behind it. The medical development, therefore, of men and women for this phase of work is hardly surpassed in significance.

JOSEPHINE E. YOUNG.

## NURSES' ALUMNÆ NOTES

The Alumnae Association met the first Tuesday in April at the Nurses' Home for the annual meeting and election of officers for the year. In the absence of the president, Miss Foerster, who is on foreign Red Cross service, the vice-president, Miss Twitchell, presided. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Miss Twitchell as president; Mrs. L. C. Gatewood, vice-president; Miss Mabel Dunlap, treasurer; Miss Holverson, secretary.

The reports for the year were read. Miss Jackson and Miss Jacobson were appointed by the chair to fill the vacancies on the Mary Byrne Memorial Room Committee. The meeting was well attended. Refreshments were served after the business was ended.

The graduating exercises for this year will be held Tuesday, May 25, at 3 o'clock, at the Nurses' Home.

Seven hundred dollars was paid to the hospital in February on the Mary Byrne Memorial Fund, making, with the \$5,000 so generously given by the Woman's Auxiliary Board, \$6,700 paid to the hospital and \$139 in the bank.

Miss Cora V. Johnson, assistant superintendent of nurses for several years, resigned about March 1 and is on her way to Kiev, Russia, on Red Cross duty. Miss Sarah Hibbert went with her. A cablegram has been received by Miss Johnson's family, saying that they arrived safely at Bergen, Norway, Thursday, April 8.

Miss Harriet L. Forrest, former night supervisor, is now assistant superintendent of nurses.

Miss Holverson is again on duty as night supervisor, after being ill with the measles for several weeks.

Miss Fairchild, who relieved Miss Holverson during her illness, is instructor of nurses on floors B and C.

Miss Miles is an instructor of nurses on the third and fourth floors of the Jones Murdock Building.

Mrs. Alice Bowen is convalescent from an operation performed some weeks ago. Mrs. Bowen was head nurse on floor C.

Miss Julia Chubbuck has resigned as directress of nurses at the Rockford City Hospital, Rockford, Ill., and after attending the State Board examinations, held in Chicago on April 14 and 15, will take a much-needed rest. Miss Chubbuck is going to San Francisco,



Cal., and will act as a delegate for the Alumnæ Association at the meeting of the American Nurses' Association in San Francisco, June 20 to 26.

Miss Alice Morse has accepted the position of superintendent of nurses in the hospital at Monmouth, Ill.





